VOL. XXIV-NO. 44-WHOLE NO. 1305.

Than 20,000 in Line.

ARMY JE CUMBERI. Great Central Campaign

The Important Position of Kentucky and Tennessee.

By JOHN McELROY.

CHAPTER XXVL

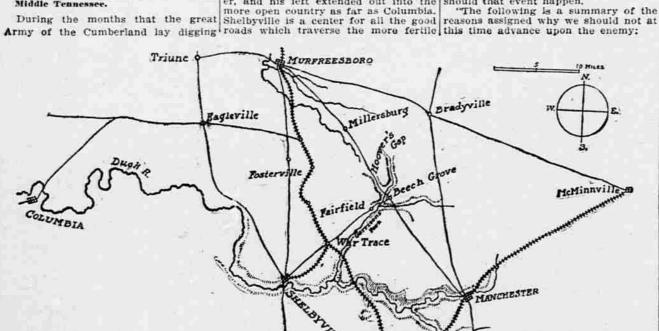
THE GREAT TULLAHOMA CAM-

tinuous Storms-Wilder's Brilliant

his cavalry and a safe refuge behind which the latter could retreat when ful or unsuccessful.

pursued. Some 30 miles south of Duck "So far as these opinions can be stat-River runs another stream with high PAIGN.

The Army at Last Ready to Move—Ad
rocky banks—Elk River—which formed a second line of defense. Between mirable Plan and Organization—Rose-crans's Superb Strategy—Bragg Com-pletely Outmaneuvered—The Army's March in Perfect Time Through Con-tinuous Storms—Wilder's Brilliant



ULLAHOMA

and drilling around Murfreesboro there was an intense play of cross-purposes in the higher circles of command on both sides. Gen. Halleck, representing the Administration, was insistent, in season and out of season, that the Army of the Cumberland do something more than merely hold the ground be tween Murfreesboro and Nashville, first because it was the business of so great and well-equipped force to be showing results, or at least trying to do somehe wanted Bragg struck hard and often to prevent his sending reinforcements to the army which Johnston was col-lecting to relieve Vicksburg. He wanted Bragg driven out of Middle Tennessee, and Chattanooga taken, to transfe that fertile country from a commis-sary of the Confederate army to a sup-

growth before he moved, so as to supply his animals. Finally, and above all, he thought that, until the fate of Vicks-

this reasoning. Alleghany Mountains and both sides of the Mississippl at the same time, and Davis must make up his mind where he would make his principal battle. He must decide whether he would abandon Chattanooga or the Mississippi. Davis tried to throw the responsibility for the decision upon Johnston, but Johnston was firm in alleging that it was a political question which the President of the Confederacy alone must decide.

Two good macadamized roads passed from Mufreesboro toward the Confederacy alone must decide. Johnston preferred to give up the Mississippi, and held that the possession of Chattahooga was vital to the Con-federacy, while the Mississippi if lost might be afterward recovered. But

The beginning of June saw the two armies occupying almost the same positions they took up after the battle of Stone River. Rosecrans had made a

Bragg had also fortified his line until it seemed almost impregnable. His line wish anturally much stronger than the notable letter withing the seemed almost impregnable. His line wish anturally much stronger than the notable letter withing almost different work of the clumberland Mountains, where fight and countries withing the presented by a Northern girl and doubt that this army, which is forces away to Gen. Grant, thus leaving West Tennessee uncovered and the considerable to the notable letter withing almost due westward to the following incidents!

THE G. A. R. PARABO ON HENNEEDESTALL ARE IN INSTALLATION AND ALL THE NAME of the close of the war and the things of the consideration are admired to the mile withing and about that this army, which is seemed almost impregnable. His presented by a Northern girl and adoubt that this army, which is seemed almost impregnable. His was captured by a Northern girl and and the manded out sandwiches, cooling the war and the close of the war and the close of the war and the close of the war and the war and the selected to the notable letter withing almost due were war possible cheeffed and ward was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was coptured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and and remained was captured by a Northern girl and was captured by a Norther distance north of these places another deep canyon, that of Caney Fork, starts that stream off to the Cumberland River. These two canyons hermed in the Army of the Cumberland, and made a chances of fighting a great and succession.

1. Has the enemy in our front been materially weakened by detachments to advance would bring on a general entitle desire and the opportunity for detachments to materially weakened by detachments to advance would bring on a general entitle desire and the opportunity for description. These two canyons hermed in the chances of fighting a great and succession to the cumberland, and made a chances of fighting a great and succession. berrier from which Bragg could launch ful battle?

OPERATIONS AROUND SHELBYVILLE. ply ground of the Union army. He portions of Tennessee, and it connects

Tullahoma a Great Fortress.

best place. Obligated to hold Middle Tennessee and Chattanooga, he was compelled to keep sufficient strength to hold the Army of the Cumberland in check, and would not dare to detach to the relief of Vicksburg. He was now standing with his back to the mountains and the Tennessee River. He gap of the mountains and compelled to abandon Chattanooga, he was completed to abandon Chattanooga, he was completed to keep sufficient strength to hold the position with the back to the mountains and compelled to abandon Chattanooga, he was completed to keep sufficient strength to hold the position with his back to the mountains and compelled to abandon Chattanooga, he was completed to keep sufficient strength to hold the Army of the Cumberland in the cheek, and would not dare to detach to the mountains and compelled to abandon Chattanooga, he was completed to keep sufficient strength to hold the Army of the Cumberland in the cheek, and would not dare to detach to the mountain and compelled to abandon Chattanooga, he was completed to keep sufficient strength to hold the Army of the Cumberland in the cheek, and would not dare to detach to the with something over \$3.000,000.

2. In case the enemy should fall known to ourselves.

2. In case the enemy should fall known to ourselves.

2. In case the enemy should fall known to discrepting battle, he could hack without accepting battle, he could hack our daracting completed to the without accepting battle, he could hack without accepting battle, he could have been accepted by a count and 57,800; or, battle accepting battle, he could have without accepting battle, he could be accepted by a c ted that there was much to support succeeded the murdered Van Dorn, at line to the left, with Forrest, who had Ninth Army Corps deprives us of an At Curiously enough, Jos. E. Johnston was having precisely the same kind of a dispute with Jefferson Davis. As soon as he was assigned to command in the West, Johnston represented to Davis that it would be impossible for the Confederacy to defend both sides of the Confederacy to defend the Confederacy to defend the Confederacy to defend the Confederacy to defend the Columbia, Wharton's and Martin's Dito Sparta. Considerable forces of infantry were thrown well out on all the roads leading to Murfreesboro.

He He Running south from Murfreesbore

from Murfreesboro toward the Confederate right. That to McMinnville ran by way of Readyville and Woodbury. The one to Manchester ran by the way federacy, while the might be afterward recovered. But might be afterward recovered. But Micksburg was in Davis's own State. The find therefore Johnston was at last ordered to go to its rescue, though not permitted to give up Chattanooga. Description of the Two Armies.

The Two Armies.

mighty fortress around Mürfreesboro, with Fort Rosecrans as its citadel. The Columbia and Franklin pike to Nash-Ville, on Rosecrans's extreme right, was also for ified fairly well.

The line in-Able bresented in the notable letter in January last defeated Brage's superior numbers, cannot overwhelm his perior numbers are not perior numbers. fortress around Murfreesboro, Rosectans Sustained by flis Commanders.

"3. Do you think an advance of our army at present likely to prevent additional reinforcements being sent against that our army has reached its maximum strength and efficiency, and that inactivity will seriously impair its effortiveness

"4. Do you think an immediate advance of this army advisable?

"5. Do you think an early advance advisable?

"Many of these answers are not cate"Many of these answers are not categorical, and cannot be clearly set down either as affirmative or negative; especially in answer to the first question there is much indefiniteness, resulting of the strength of Bragg's army, gath-

ed in tabular form, they will stand thus: Yes. No. Answers to first question. 6
Answers to second question. 2
Answers to third question. 4
Answers to fourth question. 0
Answers to fifth question. 0

"On the fifth question three gave it tinuous Storms—Wilder's Brilliant Dash Through Hoover's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving and Middle Tennessee.

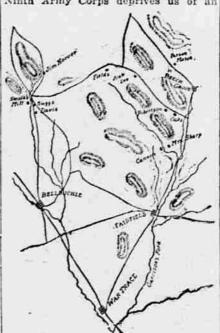
Middle Tennessee.

White the storms—Wilder's Brilliant gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Wilder's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Willer's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Willer's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on the north bank of Duck Riving the storms—Willer's Gnp—Bragg gorges, with his headquarters at Shelbyville, on

no doubt it is considerably beyond the truth. Gen. Sheridan, who nas taken great pains to collect evidence on this appreciation of this greeting and of the

"1. With Hooker's army defeated and have we to oppose to him? ply ground of the Union army. He wanted the movement on Chattanooga to support the one from Cincinnati for to support the one from Cincinnati for the support the support the one from Cincinnati for the support the supp to support the one from Cincinnati for which Burnside had been preparing to Stevenson and Chattanooga. He estimated by the Burnside had been preparing to Stevenson and Chattanooga. He estimated by the since March, for the relief of the East tablished his main depots at Tullahoma, chances of a general engagement. A failure here would have most disastrous that the famous twins are living the support the one from Cincinnati for the case, on the railroad from Assistant Adjutant-General is dated out time, and now we are back here and tablished his main depots at Tullahoma, the railroad crosses the high failure here would have most disastrous and collected straight to Stevenson and Chattanooga. He estimated the support the one from Cincinnati for the case of Tennesseeans.

Rosecrans was not at all in harmony with Halleck's ideas. He wanted more cavalry than Bragg had before he advanced; he wanted to have the grass and other forage well advanced in growth before he moved, so as to suphim in a fruitless stern chase; or, if we attempted to outflank him and turn engineers and mechanics, with a total Massachusetts, and Lodusky J. Taylor, his position we should expose our lines of communication, and run the risk of being pushed back into a rough country. 27 regiments and one unattached company, 11,813. Third, Forty-Relief Corps, showing that in the 23 he thought that, until the fate of Vicks-burg was settled. Bragg was in the very best place. Obligated to hold Middle Tennessee and Chattanooga, he was army over to the left, for the double companied to keep sufficient strength to



general battle are nearly equal.

from the difference of judgment as to how great a detachment could be considered a 'material reduction' of Bragg's strength. For example, one officer thinks it has been reduced 10,-600, but not 'materially weakened.'

"The answers to the second question are modified in some instances by the opinion that the rebels will fall back behind the Tennessee River, and thus no battle can be fought either successful or unsuccessful.

"So far as these opinions can be statconsisted of five divisions of infantry, composed of 94 regiments and two in-No. dependent battalions of sharpshooters, 11 say, 95 regiments. By a law of the 12 Confederate Congress regiments are consolidated when their effective strength falls below 250. Even the regiments formed by such consolida-tion, which may reasonably be regardestimate of the average strength. The force would then be:

Total 58,100 "This force has been reduced by deor three from Breckinridges, say, two. It is clear that there are now but four infantry divisions in Bragg's army, the fourth being composed of fragments of try reduction of 20 regiments (400 each, 8,000), leaving a remainder of 30,000. It is clearly ascertained that at least two brigades of cavalry have been sent from Van Dorn's command to Mississippl, and it is asserted in the Chatta-nooga Rebel of June 11 that Gen. Morgan's command has been permanently detached and sent to eastern Kentucky. It is not certainly known how large his division is, but it is known to contain brigade—and we have a reduction, by detachment, of 16 regiments (500 each), 8,000, leaving his effective cavbrigade—and we have a reduction, by detachment, of 16 regiments (500 each), 8,000, leaving his effective cavalry force 9,500. With the nine brigades of the two arms thus detached, it will be safe to say there have gone six batteries (80 men each, 480), leaving him 20 batteries (2,120), making a total reduction of 16,480, leaving of the three arms a total of 41,680.

"In this estimate I have placed all doubts in Bragg's favor, and I have no doubt it is considerably beyond the

all his rear posts, and entirely neglect to me, comrades, that I could to-night his communications, and could bring fill the corridors of the West Hotel with

"4. The withdrawal of Burnside's At Gallatin

At Fort Donelson 1,136
At Clarksville 1,138
At Nushville 7,292
At Franklin 900
At La Vergne 2,117 Total..... 15,050 "With these posts as they are, and leaving 2,500 efficient men, in addition to the 2,394 convalescents, to hold the works at this place, there will be left 65,137 bayonets and sabers to throw

against Bragg's 41,680. "I beg leave to submit also the fol owing considerations: "1st. Bragg's army is now weaker han it has been since the battle or is likely to be again for the present, while strength, and we have no right to ex-

ect further reinforcements for severa

nonths, if at all. "2d. Whatever may be the result at Vicksburg the determination of its fate will give large reinforcements to Bragg. If Grant is successful, his army will require many weeks to recover from th hock and strain of his late campaign, while Johnston will send back to Bragg a force sufficient to insure the safety of

"3d. If Grant falls, the same resul will inevitably follow, so far as Bragg's army is concerned. No man can affirm with certainty the result of any battle,

(Continued on page two.)

A GLORIOUS GATHERING.

MEETING OF THE FORTIETH NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT AT MINNEAPOLIS.

R. B. BROWN, OF OHIO, ELECTED COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

LAVISH HOSPITALITY OF THE "STAR OF THE NORTH."

Visitors by the Hundred Thousand—Generous and Loyal Hosts. An Impressive Parade—Satisfactory Legislation by the National Encampment—A Thoroughly Enjoyable Reunion.

WELCOMED TO MINNEAPOLIS.

A Public Meeting Formally Opens Encampment Week.

Very properly it was arranged that the Encampment should be opened on Tuesday evening by a great public meeting at the superb Auditorium. At this meeting would be made the regular welcoming addresses and the responses which too often are postponed until the business session, and consumes its time, besides is awkward, as as soon as the addresses are over we have to turn our hosts out of doors

An audience of 4,000 gathered in the tachments to Johnston. It is as well known as we can ever expect to ascertain such facts that three brigades have gone from McCown's Division and two or three from Breckinridges, say, two.

the great organ of the theater.
Past Commander-in-Chief Ell Tor-rance presided in his usual apt way, and introduced Gov. John A. Johnson, who McCown's and Breckinridge's Divisions, and must be much smaller than the average. Deducting the five brigades, and supposing them composed of only four regiments each, which is below the general average, it gives an infantry reduction of 20 regiments (460 each). priceless heritage of freedom and union, and welcomed the veterans heartily on

behalf of the State of Minnesota. Mayor Jones, in welcoming the veterans to Minneapolis on behalf of the city, referred happily to the gallant deeds of the 1st Minn, regiment and the Iron Brigade, and extended to the veterans a "more hearty and sincere welcome than words can express."

Levi Longfellow, Department Com-mander of Minnesota, made an eloquent at least two brigades. Taking this minimum as the fact, and we have a reduction of four brigades. Taking the
lowest estimate—four regiments to the

rect, and granting, what is still more one of those who came here to the forimprobable, that Bragg would abandon mer Encampment in 1884, and it seem

who have gone since that time.
"After the Encampment of 1884 we

years of its existence it had distributed | Previous arrivals from Saturday

the Cook Drum Corps of Denver, which parade begin and end. The route was gave its famous musical picture of the exactly two miles long. It was two

1 Veterans, which was finely responded to

viewing stand, and now a few hundred minutes only, two or three turns of the hour hand on the dial, see the begin-ning and the end of that once vast army of uniformed men. The parade at Minneapolis was no exception to the rule in this respect. by Joel M. Longnecker.

Inspiriting music was furnished by Three turns of the hour hand saw the

THE PARADE.

Pathos of the Years-Veterans Deter-

mined to March-A Most Impressive Pageant-Counting Everybody, More

Saddening Reflections.

great parade has come to be almost a tragedy. The veterans seem to age vis-

have come to dread the burden of the march as much as they once loved the touch of shoulder to shoulder, and though shadowy spirits hover above the

tramping hosts, they are unseen, and along the line of march are seen each year more Grand Army uniforms and in the ranks fewer Grand Army men. Once the great parade found a daylight

all too short for the thousands upon thousands of veterans to pass the re-

attended National Encampments

To those who have year after year



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF R. B. BROWN.

THE WAY THEY CAME IN. of Visitors

Minneapolis had never seen the like

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.
Rock Island
Soo Line
Great Northern
Northern Pacific
Wisconsin Central
Burlington
Omaha
Minneapolis & St. Louis
Chicago Great Western

spangled Banner' magnificently.

Gen. Torrance introduced Commandar-in-Chief Tanner, who said in part:

battle of Gettysburg, the well-known miles too long for many of the men
who well-known miles too long for many of the men
who tramped over it. The wide, beautiful streets were clean and the smooth asphalt was cool from the rain of the night before, so that marching was not difficult, had not the burden of years pressed so heavily upon most of those who kept step and marked time down the tree-shaded avenues.

It is 20 years since the Grand Army of the flood of visitors that poured into of the Republic passed down these same his last man into battle, I next ask what the ghosts of my friends and comrades the city in the early part of the week. streets, for Minneapolis has been host At midnight of Monday the railroads to the greatest body of patriotic men in the world two decades ago; but it is more than 45 years since these veterans began marching, you must remember. They followed Sherman and Sheridan and Grant and Thomas in great walkine matches "down to the sea," over to Chickamauga, to the Carolinas, through the Virginia hills, and they learned lessons in marching that they have never forgotten; but 65, 75, 80-year-old legs do not march with as free a swing as those of 13, 15, 16, 25 and 30 years.

Total arrivals up to noon... 53,400 For the veterans will march, and you can't stop them. If they are able to sit revious arrivals from Saturday up long enough to put on a uniform, to Monday night......... 95,720 or if not, to march without, for they



THE G. A. R. PARADE ON HENNEPIN AVE.

made a happy response.

brought the filial greeting of the Sons of crans who had arrived on a late train,

C. P. Stine, Secretary of the St. Paul The greeting of the Daughters of Veterans was charmingly given by Ida K.

Martin, and as beautifully responded to by John E. Gillman, W. J. Patton to locate several persons, including veter an index of the streets for men whose triangles and now—just a handful of men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles and now—just a handful of men whose triangles and now—just a handful of men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to the streets for men whose triangles are leastly to th

trumpets, and now-just a handful of

(Continued on page six.)